

Whereas, in 1945, Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was organized with the help of Eleanor Roosevelt to assist the families left behind by the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was held on April 5, 1945;

Whereas April 5, 2023, marks the 78th anniversary of the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 5, 2023, as “Gold Star Wives Day”;

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.; and

(B) the dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Wives Day to promote awareness of—

(A) the contributions and dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) the important role that Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. plays in the lives of the spouses and families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 122—COMMEMORATING THE 360TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. BUDD (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 122

Whereas the North Carolina National Guard traces its roots to the Carolina Charter and the establishment of the Province of Carolina on March 24, 1663;

Whereas during the Revolutionary War, much of the organized militia of North Carolina became part of the North Carolina Line, fighting as far north as New York and as far south as Florida, including the Battle of Fort Moultrie, the Battle of Germantown, Valley Forge, and the Battle of Monmouth;

Whereas the unorganized militia fought in all of the battles in North Carolina, from the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge to the Battle of Guilford Courthouse;

Whereas, during the War of 1812, the militia of North Carolina provided coastal defense and a regiment of infantry during the Mexican War;

Whereas, in 1918, the 30th Division, consisting of units from the North Carolina National Guard and soldiers from South Carolina and Tennessee, fighting alongside other units from the United States and Australia, broke Germany's Hindenburg Line, a decisive victory that helped bring World War I to an end;

Whereas the soldiers of the 30th Division received more Medals of Honor than any other division during World War I and more than half of the decorations given by the British to United States troops;

Whereas, in 1940, the 30th Division was one of the first 4 National Guard divisions called

into Federal service, a year before the United States entered World War II;

Whereas the 30th Division, now made up of 2 North Carolina Regiments (the 119th and 120th Infantry) and 1 Tennessee Regiment (the 117th Infantry), formed the nucleus of many new units that entered World War II ahead of their “mother division”;

Whereas, in 1948, the North Carolina Air National Guard was organized with an air defense mission;

Whereas the North Carolina Air National Guard was activated at the outbreak of the Korean War and a significant number of its personnel were assigned to Korea as individual replacements;

Whereas the North Carolina Army National Guard also saw several of its units activated for the Korean War, with engineer units deploying to Korea and members of anti-aircraft units deploying as individual replacements;

Whereas, in 1960, the mission of the North Carolina Air National Guard was changed from air defense to aeromedical transport;

Whereas, in 1966, the 145th Military Airlift Group of the North Carolina Air National Guard participated in aeromedical evacuation from war-torn Vietnam and was the first Air National Guard unit to fly into a conflict area in peacetime;

Whereas the North Carolina National Guard underwent multiple reorganizations after World War II, including the loss of the 30th Division, but the lineage of the 30th Division is perpetuated by the 30th Armored Brigade Combat Team;

Whereas, in the Gulf War, the North Carolina National Guard mobilized 4 battalions and 15 separate companies and detachments for service;

Whereas, since the tragedies of 9/11, North Carolina has deployed over 24,000 National Guard soldiers and airmen across the globe;

Whereas the National Guard is the oldest component of the United States military establishment and has a long and proud history stretching back 360 years;

Whereas, in war or peace, the North Carolina National Guard has been there, and will continue to be there, whenever or wherever needed by their country, their State, or their neighbor, as an “Always Ready – Ready Team”;

Whereas the North Carolina National Guard is currently composed of the 30th Armored Brigade Combat Team, 449th Combat Aviation Brigade, 130th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, 113th Sustainment Brigade, 60th Troop Command, 139th Regiment, and 145th Airlift Wing;

Whereas, throughout its history, the North Carolina National Guard has protected and assisted their fellow North Carolinians during hurricanes, floods, winter storms, wildfires, and threats of violence;

Whereas North Carolina guardsmen have also assisted their fellow citizens following major disasters in other States, such as South Carolina, Louisiana, and South Dakota, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas March 24, 2023, marks the 360th anniversary of the North Carolina National Guard: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates March 24, 2023, as the 360th anniversary of the North Carolina National Guard; and

(2) commemorates and honors the continued service of the members of the North Carolina National Guard.

SENATE RESOLUTION 123—RECOGNIZING THE WEEK OF MARCH 19 THROUGH MARCH 25, 2023, AS “NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK” AND ENCOURAGING COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE DANGERS OF POISONING AND PROMOTE POISON PREVENTION

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 123

Whereas the designation of National Poison Prevention Week was first authorized by Congress and President Kennedy in 1961, in Public Law 87-319 (75 Stat. 681);

Whereas National Poison Prevention Week occurs during the third full week of March each year;

Whereas, in 2021 to 2022, poison centers managed more than 5,000,000 human exposure cases and information requests, including—

(1) opioid and fentanyl misuse;

(2) suicide attempts, including those among adolescents and teenagers; and

(3) accidental edible cannabis ingestion;

Whereas poison centers are on the front lines assisting throughout the United States with emergency disasters in our communities, including the East Palestine, Ohio, train derailment where Ohio poison centers are working around the clock with Federal, State, and local officials, as well as other poison centers including, the Pittsburgh Poison Center, to ensure that impacted communities have the resources they need to have their questions answered, and to provide guidance to local healthcare providers on how to assist people experiencing symptoms;

Whereas poison control centers responded during the COVID-19 pandemic to COVID-19 related surges by conducting poison safety and poisoning prevention outreach in a virtual format, and handled increases in cases relating to hand sanitizer and household cleaning products;

Whereas America's Poison Centers works with the 55 poison control centers in the United States to track—

(1) more than 1,000 commonly used household and workplace products that can cause poisoning; and

(2) poisonings and the sources of those poisonings;

Whereas the National Poison Data System database contains over 447,000 products, ranging from viral and bacterial agents to commercial chemical and drug products;

Whereas local poison control centers save the people of the United States \$1,800,000,000 in medical costs annually;

Whereas America's Poison Centers and poison control centers partner with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial health departments to monitor occurrences of environmental, biological, and emerging threats in communities across the United States, including food poisoning, botulism, and vaping-associated lung injury;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, in 2020, an estimated 61,500 children younger than 5 years of age were treated in emergency rooms due to unintended poisonings;

Whereas, in 2021, children younger than 6 years of age constituted 41 percent of all poison exposures;